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ITALIAN SHIP VISITS COLONY

Hong Kong has grown so accustomed to seeing men in uniform that the presence of an Italian warship in port early this week attracted little attention and although it is reported that both her officers and men came ashore and mingled with the crowds in the heart of Victoria it is very doubtful if even as much as one person in a thousand recognised them for what they were.

The ship was the Italian sloop "Eritrea," which began operating with the Allied Navies shortly after the overthrow of the Mussolini regime and which has just sailed for Shanghai with a small party of Italian diplomats, missionaries and merchant navy personnel. She will be passing through Hong Kong again shortly with Italian representatives who are being evacuated from Shanghai. The "Eritrea," a sloop by British naval standards and classed by the Italians as a Navy Coloniale, was laid down in July, 1935, and completed in September, 1936, to the design of Engineer Major-General Iellio d'Esposito. She has a standard displacement of 2,172 tons (2,500 tons full load). A trim craft of 274 feet overall, with a maximum beam of 44 feet, her war-time armament consisted of four 4.7-in. guns, four 37-mm. and two 13-mm. A/A guns; she was fitted for minelaying. Her 8,000-horsepower engines—two Fiat Diesels with electric drive to two Marelli motors, with twin shafts—give her a maximum speed of around 20 knots.

Molotov And Britain's "Imperialism"

Paris, May 9. The Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, attacked "British twentieth century imperialism," specifically citing the case of Egypt, at last Monday's informal meeting of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers, it is learned today. Mr. Molotov is reported to have asked how a proper atmosphere could prevail since the United Nations organisation, if one member state kept troops inside the territory of another, and declared that Britain showed no signs of removing her troops from Egypt. Mr. Ernest Bevin, although he countered with the remark that the concept of nineteenth century imperialism was dead in present-day Britain and that expansionist tendencies appeared to come to have moved elsewhere, is not believed to have disclosed at that stage the decision announced in Cairo yesterday to withdraw from Egypt. —Reuter.

Ceremony At St. Barts.

London, May 8. King George and Queen Elizabeth today attended the historic ceremony commemorating the second foundation of St. Bartholomew's Hospital by King Henry VIII on May 8—400 years ago. In the ancient priory church of St. Bartholomew, where Rahere, the monk, first founded "Barts" 800 years ago, in 1123, the King and Queen watched a pageant of the hospital's history on the stone altar steps. The King, in the uniform of the Admiral of the Fleet, and the Queen in beige, sat on gold and crimson chairs in front of the nave. Behind, row after row of famous surgeons and physicians, doctors and nurses, and students representing every section of the hospital, filled the church. Well-known actors and actresses took part in the pageant. —Reuter.

PARIS TALKS FAILING? Divergent Views On Peace Treaties

Door Not Quite Closed Yet

(By HAROLD KING)

FLOODS
London, May 9. A flood stopped traffic in London streets today when the worst rainfall for years followed a three-hour thunderstorm that covered all Southern England. The storm in some districts, the worst in living memory, flooded basements and streets. Places as far apart as Gloucestershire and Kent were affected. In London half the normal rainfall fell in a few hours. Lightning flared up London brilliantly and there were heavy peals of thunder. —Reuter.

Blamey Objects Once Again

Melbourne, May 9. General Sir Thomas Blamey, former Commander-in-Chief of the Australian military forces, commenting again today on the British decision to withdraw all her forces from Egypt, said that the "proposal if carried to its indicated conclusion must have a disintegrating effect on Empire relationship." "I cannot believe that Britain really intends to abandon control of eastern Mediterranean," he added. "What is the value of the Egyptian fighting forces anyway?—Less than of Italian when they refused to fight. Egypt is a land of intrigue, where the highest bidder takes the prize. "The effect on Greece and Turkey of our withdrawal is inestimable. "Admitted Britain alone must decide on the matter, but it has always been the custom to consult the Dominions on all questions. The Empire's strategic unity centres on the Canal Zone." —Reuter.

RIOTING IN CALCUTTA

Calcutta, May 9. An angry crowd today set fire to a private car which knocked down a man pulling a handcart in Chitranjan Avenue, a big highway in central Calcutta. Fire-engines hurrying to the spot were subjected to a fusillade of stones and prevented from reaching the burning vehicle until it was completely destroyed. This was the first time that a private car had been burned in Calcutta, although a number of military trucks which knocked down pedestrians have been attacked and burned on the spot. —Reuter.

GIRAL'S FRIENDS IN BRITAIN

London, May 9. Dr. Jose Giral, head of the Spanish Government in exile, left London by air this afternoon on return to Paris, where he will remain throughout the week before flying to New York on Saturday. Dr. Giral told Reuter: "The Spanish Republicans in London have expressed to me their wholehearted support to my government and my contacts with representatives of the British people have convinced me that we do not lack friends in Britain who recognise and actively support the just cause of the Spanish Republic." —Reuter.

BELGIAN COMPLAINT

Brussels, May 9. The Belgian government today sent a note to the special committee to be set up by the U.N.O. Security Council on Franco-Spain, complaining that the Franco government had refused to extradite Leon Degrelle, the Belgian fascist leader, and No. 1 Belgian traitor who took shelter in Spain. —Reuter.

PARIS, MAY 9. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TODAY VIRTUALLY ADMITTED THEIR INABILITY TO HARMONISE THEIR DIVERGENT VIEWS ON THE TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATIES WITH ITALY AND THE BALKAN COUNTRIES. THIS IMPLIED FAILURE TO RECONCILE THE INVOLVED BASIC DIFFERENCES IN STRATEGIC AND POLITICAL CONCEPTS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. THE MINISTERS LEFT THE DOOR OPEN TO THE ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF BRINGING ABOUT A GENERAL PEACE SETTLEMENT BY THE MACHINERY OF A GENERAL PEACE CONFERENCE OF THE 21 ALLIED NATIONS—PROVIDED THAT THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION AGREES TOMORROW TO A PROPOSAL TO THAT EFFECT MADE BY MR. JAMES BYRNES AT TODAY'S ONLY MEETING.

When the Italian reparations came up for the second time at the Foreign Ministers' plenary session today, it was revealed that the experts of the four countries had failed as much as their principals to arrive at joint recommendations. Mr. Byrnes then proposed that the deputies should forthwith draw up a balance sheet of what the four Foreign Ministers had so far agreed upon, what they disagreed upon, and what matters remained outstanding for consideration. At the same time, he asked his three colleagues to agree to call a general peace conference for June 15. Mr. Ernest Bevin and M. Georges Bidault (France) accepted, but Mr. Molotov (Russia) said he needed time to consider the suggestion. Complete Breakdown? Conference circles considered that the chances of a final peace settlement now depend on Mr. Molotov's answer, expected tomorrow. Official American, British and Russian spokesmen refused to comment when asked what would happen if Mr. Molotov refused to allow the unsolved differences between the "Big Four" to be handed over to a general peace conference. But it was generally agreed that if Mr. Molotov refused the safety valve procedure proposed by Mr. Byrnes, this would mean the complete breakdown of diplomatic efforts to bridge the persisting gap between the Soviet Union and the Western Allied nations of how to preserve the peace. —Reuter.

Italian Treaty
Paris, May 9. Apart from the Italian reparations question on which there was still no agreement, Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, enumerated to the Council the points of the Italian Treaty still to be discussed. He mentioned the Franco-Italian frontier and the demilitarisation of the Franco-Italian and Italo-Yugoslav frontiers. **Austrian Question**
There was practically no disagreement on the treaty for Finland, whose draft was ready for the peace conference. The Ministers agreed to a suggestion by Byrnes that the Deputy Ministers draw up a list of points on which they have agreed and another on which they have not. The list, it was admitted, would show that the United States and Britain had opposed Russia on every major point, with France sometimes siding with the British and Americans, and occasionally half-way between them and the Russians. —Associated Press.

Yugoslavia

Paris, May 9. Italian quarters in Paris today expressed growing fears that Yugoslav extremists may force the hand of the Yugoslav Government and take drastic military action since the "Big Four" conference of Foreign Ministers has failed to solve the Trieste problem. According to the maps reports forwarded to the Italian

representatives in Paris by the Italian military intelligence service, 14 Yugoslav divisions are now concentrated in the Istrian and adjacent districts. The largest concentration—about six divisions—is reported in the Divucella Cosina area, 20 miles east of Trieste, according to this Italian information. Michael Fry, Reuters Special Correspondent in Paris, today writes: "Fearing is growing here that Yugoslav extremists may force their Government's hand and take drastic military action now that the 'Big Four' conference has failed to solve

(Continued on Page 5)

EXPLOSION

London, May 9. Ammunition in an isolated dump near Thetford, Norfolk, tonight exploded as a result of a heavy fire which spread rapidly. No casualties have been reported. Firemen were in danger of more serious explosions when it was feared that the fire would spread to the biggest dump, but this was prevented. —Reuter.

Explosions Near Berlin

London, May 9. A series of explosions shook Borgsdorf near Berlin today when a forest fire caused an ammunition dump to explode. Sirens were sounded to warn the inhabitants against flying missiles, the British News Service in Germany reported. The town was wrapped in a cloud of smoke, windows were shattered and gables collapsed. Seven people were killed when another ammunition dump exploded in the village of Huettelheim, near Karlsruhe in the French zone, the American News Service in Germany reported tonight. "No cause for the explosion has yet been traced, the report said. —Reuter.

Court Martial In Chelsea Barracks

London, May 9. Thfts of shoes from the demobilisation depot and Olympia were the subject at a Court Martial at Chelsea Barracks yesterday.

RESETTLEMENT GRANTS

London, May 9. The Labour Member for Derby Southern, Mr. Champion, asked the Minister of Labour today if he would amend the conditions governing the award of resettlement grants so as to include those men who have served in the forces whose businesses were closed down due to war conditions mainly through lack of supplies and orders, and who had entered other industries as purely wartime occupation before being called to the forces and who are now leaving the services and wished to restart their old business again. Mr. Ness Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour replied: "No sir. The purpose of resettlement of the grants scheme is to assist, where necessary, the resettlement of persons whose businesses had to be closed for reasons directly connected with their war service in the armed forces, civil defence services and merchant navy. It is not intended to compensate persons whose businesses may have suffered as the result of war conditions. In practice, of course, it may be a case that various causes may have contributed towards the closing of a particular business. Where this is so an applicant is given the benefit of any doubt, and wherever possible is accepted as eligible for consideration under the scheme." —Reuter.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Jerusalem, May 9. The Palestine Arab Higher Committee decided not to call a general strike in Palestine for next Friday, when Egypt and Iraq are declaring a general strike in sympathy with the Palestine Arabs. It was stated here today.

SOLDIERS' WIVES

London, May 9. The citizenship of British wives of Canadian, Australian and New Zealand soldiers will be discussed by the Empire Prime Ministers when the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King arrives in London to join the conference in about two weeks. The question of dual nationality will come under discussion and representatives will attempt to reach some general agreement which can be implemented by the Governments of the Dominions and the United Kingdom. —Reuter.

U.N.O. DEFERS IRAN CONSIDERATION

Now York, May 9. The Security Council of the United Nations yesterday deferred consideration on the Iranian case until May 20 on the motion of the American delegate, Edward Stettinius. There was no opposition to the proposal and immediately after its adoption the council was adjourned indefinitely.

Andre Gromyko, Russian representative, boycotted the session, thus making good his threat voiced on April 24. He refused to discuss the case after the council rejected his demand that the matter be dropped from the agenda. Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, called Gromyko's absence an "evasion of responsibility," and added that it had no effect on the ability of the council to take decisions. On May 20, the council will hear a report on the status then of the Red Army withdrawal from Iran. Earlier in the session today, chairman Aftis Pasha read a letter from the Iranian ambassador Hussein Ala reporting that the Russians had evacuated four provinces of Iran, but there was no clarification of Azerbaijan being cleared. Aftis Pasha said the council had not received any information "from the other party concerned," meaning Russia. —Associated Press.

No News

London, May 9. No statement confirming the evacuation has so far been issued by Russia, either in Teheran or in New York, to the U.N.O. Secretary-General. Today, however, Tabriz radio quoted a local official newspaper for a statement that the Red Army left all parts of Azerbaijan two days ago—that is, on the agreed date. "They came and helped us to achieve freedom and democracy," said the radio, "now we are free, and because they know we will safeguard our freedom, they have left the country. We pledge ourselves not to give up the freedom which we have gained by their invaluable assistance." —Reuter.

VE-Day Anniversary

London, May 9. German civilians who a year ago were stunned by the overwhelming might of Allied arms looked on in amazement on Wednesday as green United States troops—less than half of them armed—paraded in celebration of the anniversary of V-E day. The anniversary passed quietly in an overcast London, where busy people scurried through the rain-swept streets in a continuous downpour, intent on their own Victory Day celebrations fixed for June 8. In France, a brief ceremony was held at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. The day was marked in the Soviet Union by complaints of the press and radio at the way Russia's allies are handling the problems of Europe. In crushed Italy, the day was a public holiday but there was no gaiety among the people depressed by hunger and the fear of a hard peace settlement. Marshal Tito told the Yugoslav army in a Belgrade broadcast that Yugoslavia would demand the return of territories ceded under an unjust peace after the first world war. He apparently referred to Trieste. Sweden, which escaped the war, observed a one-minute silence, rang church bells and collected funds for Europe's starving children. In the Carpathian foothills, there was no peace. Outlaw bandits, believed led by fugitive German generals, continued a reign of terror. A four-power victory parade in Berlin was postponed to today at the request of the Russians. —Associated Press.

Search Of Harems

London, May 9. Dalatne authorities are searching Moslem harems for illicit arms and they are taking every precaution to safeguard the religious susceptibilities of the Moslems, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, said today in the House of Commons, replying to a question by Dr. Samuel Segal as to how the British members of the Palestine Police would carry out their orders. Referring to Prime Minister Clement Attlee's recent statement that Jews and Moslems alike must disarm, Dr. Segal asked that if the Moslem members of the force were empowered to search Moslem women, the Jewish members should be allowed to search Jewesses. —Reuter.

NAZIS HANDED OVER

Madrid, May 9. Sixteen Germans regarded as obnoxious by Britain and the United States will be sent to Frankfurt soon under an agreement between the Allied powers and the Spanish foreign office. The list includes the former military and naval attaches to the German Embassy. It will be the fourth plane-load of Germans to leave here since Jan. 29. —Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Today's Forecast: Fair to cloudy, occasional showers, moderate south to south-westerly winds. Yesterday's temperatures, etc.: Maximum—80.2 deg. at 4 p.m. Minimum—50 deg. at 4 a.m. Sunshine—2 hours. Rainfall—0.04 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity—88% at midnight.

BARBS FOR BRITISH, CHINESE

New York, May 9. A former member of General Stilwell's staff said that American soldiers returning from the Orient, are "convinced of the essential duplicity of the British and Chinese" in a book, "Wrath of Iron," which is being released today by Doubleday Doran and Company. Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Eldridge, now a member of the "Los Angeles Times" staff, wrote the book and declared in it that the soldiers "are convinced that neither had any intention of fighting against a common enemy in Asia until the American had won the war in the Pacific. In that conviction, the American soldiers are correct, he declares. He said, however, that Americans would err "in hating our former allies to a point where they feel that we should have no further dealings with them and should not support them economically or politically in the days to come."

Eldridge has barbs for the British because they sought to fight a "cheap war" under Churchill, to "preserve the Empire by keeping control of colonies and commit British troops in such a way that a generation of the best of British manhood would not be lost," and the Chinese because Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's "army was always to get as much as it could as possible and never put it into action against the Japanese. The idea was to use it against the Communists." Eldridge declares in his book. —Associated Press.

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DEATH

HO WING (Ho Shai Wing).
Aged 62 years, Chinese, who passed the Monument at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 10th May, 1946, and will then proceed to the Crematorium, Soekong, where the last rites ("three bows") will be observed. No flowers by request.

THE CYNICS

How are we to assess Hong Kong's relatively apathetic response to the promise of, at least, municipal self-government? For there seems to be little ground for doubt that, taking the Chinese population in the mass, the announcement has failed to stir any marked enthusiasm. In a world which has never previously in its history been so bitterly assailed by so many clamorous voices, here, there and everywhere, demanding democratic institutions, the right of self-expression of peoples, independence and self-government, Hong Kong seems, at first glance, to present the curious phenomenon of an island of political inertia. This, however, would be a purely superficial, if not entirely inaccurate, judgment. Whatever the correct answer may be, it certainly is not that the people of Hong Kong are so satisfied with the way things have been run in the past that they are not interested in change. Indeed, we are beginning to approach more closely to the truth when we suggest that the primary reason for public apathy is a lack of conviction that any real change is implied. A strong vein of cynicism runs through Chinese comment. British bureaucratic government in this Colony has never willfully deprived any individual of what ever race, colour or creed, of the essential freedoms. Economic democracy we have had always with us. There has been no compelling incentive among the great majority of the population, to insist upon the further privilege of the right to vote. A system has been working which in broad generalisation, took little account of the needs of the common man. Is the grant of municipal self-government likely to alter that? Or is the Municipal Council's constitution going to be so framed that its membership will be composed of the same coterie of taipans, afflicted with a fondness for the public limelight, but at the same time mindful of special interests? What, asks the average shopkeeper, is Municipal Government going to mean to me? These are pertinent questions. And if it is the serious purpose of Government to provide Hong Kong with democratic institutions, to instill in the people of Hong Kong a civic sense and civic pride, to build up responsible citizenship by the grant of a larger share in the management of its own affairs, some sort of answer should soon be given. It is not to be supposed, from the phraseology of His Excellency's announcement, that His Majesty's Government's ideas on the subject can be seen in blue-print. It would, however, serve a useful purpose were rough proposals to be outlined, as soon as possible, to serve as a basis for discussion, and perhaps, at the same time, remove the suspicion that everything is going to be run just as it always has, with slight variations of no practical importance to the under-dog.

An armed hold-up during a mah jong game in a coffin shop at 41, Pitt Street, Kowloon, on March 8, when three men armed with revolvers robbed the various players of jewellery and money, had a sequel at Kowloon Court yesterday when committal proceedings on a charge of armed robbery were commenced before Mr. Horace Lo against Wong Loung, 26, and Lau Yan, 24.

Counter-Espionage In Macao

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt-Col. H. Owen-Hughes, Commanding Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, Order No. 30, 9th May, 1946.
Red Cross Supplies: Distribution will be made at Volunteer Headquarters to all members of H.K.V.D.C. and H.K.R.N.V.I. who were Prisoners of War on August 15, 1945, on Friday the 19th from 1000 to 1200 hours and 1430 to 1600 hours and on Saturday the 11th from 1000 to 1230 hours. If unable to call in person, delivery will be made only against signed authorisation.
Orders by Lt-Col. H. Owen-Hughes, Commanding Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, Order No. 37, 9th May, 1946.
Employment: There is a possibility of temporary employment for fifteen of good physique. Any Volunteer seeking temporary employment should report immediately to this H.Q.

Weddings

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:
Addison Vitas Goanoo, stenographer, of 292, Prince Edward Road, to Olga Maria Basto, nee Mendes, of 159, Boundary Street, Kowloon.
George Tong, interpreter of Supreme Court, living at 260, Jaffe Road, to Sai Kit-ping of the same address.

NEW HONG KONG INDUSTRY

Mr. J. Galvin, Head of the Trade and Industry Section, yesterday visited the factory of Messrs. Djung Brothers & Co., at 72-76, Marble Road, where they made a tour of inspection accompanied by Mr. Djung, General Manager of the Company.
Mr. Djung is the originator of a new form of toffee, known as "Vitafee", which contains Yeast and Cod Liver Oil Concentrates. This product, although new to the market, is already proving to be very popular.
Mr. Galvin was much impressed with all that he saw and expressed satisfaction with Hong Kong's latest industrial enterprise.

REMANDED

Another week's remand was granted in the cases of Chamaud Singh, alias Man Singh, Jassa Singh, Mohammed Asgar, Mohammed Saif, Wadunull, Chaudhary, Lau Kwong Yan and Chaudhary, all alleged collaborators during the occupation of the Colony, when they were brought before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.
Mr. J. O'Donovan, A.S.P., Special Branch, appeared for the Crown.

Sentence of one year's hard labour was imposed on Chan Cheung, 31, unemployed, by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for snatching a gold watch valued at \$170 from a Chinese woman Kwok Sau-chun in Wellington Street near D'Aguilar Street on May 8.

Statement On H.K. Matriculations

Some disappointment is naturally felt over the recently announced decision by the University of London Examination Council that the forthcoming London General schools examination will be allowed to count for Hong Kong Matriculation only.

As stated in the original announcement, dated Feb. 12, the object in arranging this examination in Hong Kong this year was to enable the University authorities to select entrants for the hope for re-opening of the University. At that time it was not clear whether London certificates would be issued. It was hoped that they would, but the matter was one entirely for the London authorities to decide.

The preliminaries for holding such an examination normally begin six months before the date of the examination. Due to abnormal post-war conditions here, all this work had to be crammed into a much shorter time, and in particular it was essential, in order to hold the examination at all, to register candidates' names before full details could be sent by mail from England. Summarised information was exchanged telegraphically.

When the time came to collect fees it was still not clear what the intention in London was, regarding the issue of certificates. A statement in English and Chinese was therefore prepared, informing candidates that according to information available the examination was valid for Hong Kong Matriculation, but no guarantee could be given regarding the issue of London certificates. Each candidate, before being allowed to pay his fee, was asked whether he had

EVIDENCE THAT RICHARDS DURING HIS VISITS TO MACAO HAD ENDEAVOURED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE BRITISH CONSUL AND HIS STAFF THERE FROM THE VERY PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYED BY THE BRITISH CONSUL ON ESPIONAGE WORK, WAS GIVEN BY SEVERAL WITNESSES AT THE CONTINUED HEARING YESTERDAY OF THE CASE IN WHICH J. J. RICHARDS IS CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON BEFORE MR. C. Y. KWAN AT THE CENTRAL MAGISTRACY.

INFORMATION, SAID A WITNESS, WAS ALSO SOUGHT BY RICHARDS AS TO THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES UNDER THE BRITISH CONSUL, THE AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY PAID TO EACH AND THE MONTHLY EXPENSES OF THE CONSULATE IN TELEGRAMS.

Mr. R. S. Smith assisted by Mr. O'Donovan is prosecuting. The first witness yesterday, was Miss Grace Lau, who said that after her brother Jackie Lau left the Colony in 1943 three men came to her house for him. Accused was one of them. They did not find him but arrested her father. She had not seen him since. The men also took a photo album and a photo of her brother.
Alexander Black said "that he went to Macao in July 1943 and worked for the British Consul collecting information. He made a series of reports.
He knew accused and had seen him in Hong Kong before July 1943. He met accused three or four days after their first meeting. In July 1943 he met accused in Macao where he asked witness if he could find out information about the British Consulate. Among these were the number of refugees under the British Consul, the amount of subsidy given each refugee, and the amount spent by the British Consul on telegrams each month. The conversations took place near the Golden Gate Restaurant in Macao.

Opened Drawer
In Macao, Richards stayed at the Grand Hotel. Witness visited him twice there. On one of these visits, accused asked him if he had found out any information from the British Consulate. Witness said he had not. Accused then asked him if witness knew of anybody working for the British Consulate in Hong Kong. Witness told accused that he did not know, but would do his best to find out.
The conversations took place in Richards' private room. On one occasion he was left alone and he opened a drawer in which he found a list containing the names of people he knew in July 1943, accused told him that in the event of witness leaving for Macao he was to find out things about the British Consulate such as the people working for the Consulate.
"I met accused again, in Macao some time later," continued

witness. "He told me that he was on a visit from Hong Kong. He asked me if I knew anything about the Sai On. I said No.
He asked me if I could locate Capt. Mitchell of the Sai On. The ship was not in Macao then.
"In Macao I met a Japanese, Yamato, who was introduced to me by accused. I also met another Japanese named Iamita.
"In the presence of accused Yamato said that he would appreciate my services if I could find out anything of interest about the British Consul.
"I reported all this to the British Consul."
Intelligence Agent
Alfred David Williams said that he left Hong Kong for Macao in June 1943.
"In August 1943 I was employed to assist British intelligence in Macao. On August 18, 1943 I met accused in Macao and in the course of a conversation, he asked me if I knew the number of the Sai On as he wanted to contact him. I arranged a meeting between the guard and accused. I was present at the meeting. The guard was questioned as to what happened on the night of the Sai On incident. The guard gave his version of the incident.
"Subsequently accused asked the guard if he were willing to supply certain information about the Consulate guards. The guard replied in the affirmative.
"The information was also concerning the office of the British Consulate in Macao. Many things were mentioned and among those questions asked were the names of the consulate guards, their shifts, the type of weapons they carried and what weapon the British Consul himself carried.
"I was friendly with accused. I met him practically every day. About Easter 1944, I again met accused. He frequently mentioned to me that it was very unwise of the British Consul to trust certain members of the service. Accused claimed he had evidence to prove their disloyalty. He even suggested he was willing to show the evidence to the British Consul which in fact he did.
"The accused also told me that Dr. Selwyn-Clark and Mr. Ho Wing were being somewhat badly treated in Stanley but he could arrange for treatment to be better if the British Consul so desired. He asked me to convey this to the British Consul which I did."

"Hong Kong News"
M. P. Remedios said: "I know accused. I met him after the war. I met him in Macao. It was late in 1943 or early in 1944." He told me that he had come to Macao on private business of his own. The first time I met him was when he came up to me in Macao and showed me a card which stated that he was a representative of the "Hong Kong News". I was then a correspondent of the "Hong Kong News".
"Accused told me that he was quite influential in Hong Kong and I asked him why he did not use his influence on behalf of the people arrested in Hong Kong. He said he was doing his best but some cases were very complicated.
The last witness was Manuel de Luz who said that he had known accused for the last 20 years. During the occupation he was in Macao and assisted the British Consul there as a voluntary espionage agent.
Document Produced
Mr. Smith then produced a document which purported to be a copy of certain reports made by witness and submitted to the British Consul in Macao. This was handed to the Magistrate and shown to the witness who said that it was a copy of one of his reports.
Mr. Smith explained that the original of the document was now in the Foreign Office in London and the document pro-

duced was the copy kept by the British Consul in Macao.
Mr. Smith was about to put questions to witness when Mr. Kwan said that on further consideration he had come to the conclusion that the witness should not until there was evidence from the British Consulate that it was an exact copy of the witness' own report and that the original report had been sent to London and could not be produced.
Mr. Smith informed the court that the object of his producing the document to the witness was to enable him to refresh his memory and that it was not intended that he should be examined on the contents of the document.

Not Entitled
Mr. Kwan held that in any event inasmuch as it was not the witness' original report he was not entitled to refresh his memory from it and that no questions should be asked about its contents.
Mr. Smith submitted that the witness might refresh his memory because he had said it was a copy of his own report, but the magistrate held that the mere fact that the document had been shown to the witness, which after further consideration he thought wrong, should not alter the legal position which should be the same as if witness had never been shown the document.
Hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. this morning.

HEARD ACCUSED SAY: "LET ME KILL YOU"
Evidence that he had been shot behind the right ear as a reprisal for having raised the alarm following two attacks by armed men on the village of Shek Fu Tong, in the Pat Heung district, Ping Shan, on Jan. 25 and 28, was given yesterday at Kowloon Court by Choy Choi, 42, a coolie employed by the Texaco Oil Co.
Choy was the principal witness when committal proceedings were held at Kowloon Court before Mr. W. H. Latimer against Tsang Man-kay and Tsang Wan on a charge of wounding and causing grievous bodily harm. Both accused were committed to stand trial at the next Criminal Sessions.
Choy, in the witness-box, said that he had known both accused since they were children. On Jan. 28, about 10.30 p.m., he was asleep at a dry bean curd factory at Shek Fu Tong village with three of his nephews when two armed men came in. They bound him with ropes and took him out some distance from the house.
There were about 10 men present in all. The two accused were among them and he overheard them

GAS WORKS STRIKE

Yesterday, the second day of the Hong Kong Gas Works strike, passed off without incident. The service was maintained as on the previous day with Naval personnel. There was a stoppage of supply for about three hours in the morning but this was due to a blockage in supply lines only. Negotiations between representatives of the employers and employees continued and it is learned that progress had been made towards arriving at a basis for a satisfactory settlement.
Men at the Kowloon Gas Works remained at their posts.

Money Mart

After a comparatively quiet morning Chinese national currency suddenly firmed up in the afternoon following heavy speculative buying.
Rates had been at \$2.33 for futures and \$2.40 for spot (per CN\$1,000), but at the close buyers were offering \$2.40 and \$2.45 respectively.
Gold also jumped in sympathy and from \$431 per toad at the opening it closed at \$441.
American dollars firmed up to \$5.15 and Sterling was unchanged at \$17.30. Australian pounds advanced to \$12.85.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 9.
Opening quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:
Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$160,000, Selling CN\$161,000.
U.S. dollars (unofficial market): Buying CN\$2,205, Selling CN\$2,210.
H.K. dollars: Buying CN\$410, Selling CN\$420.
Closing quotations:
Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$158,500, Selling CN\$159,500.
U.S. dollars (unofficial market): Buying CN\$2,218, Selling CN\$2,221.
H.K. dollars: Buying CN\$390, Selling CN\$400. — Associated Press.

duced was the copy kept by the British Consul in Macao.
Mr. Smith was about to put questions to witness when Mr. Kwan said that on further consideration he had come to the conclusion that the witness should not until there was evidence from the British Consulate that it was an exact copy of the witness' own report and that the original report had been sent to London and could not be produced.
Mr. Smith informed the court that the object of his producing the document to the witness was to enable him to refresh his memory and that it was not intended that he should be examined on the contents of the document.

Are merchants and traders war profiteers as Chinese observers terms them to be? No, they are not. How can they make any profit, in terms of goods, if commodity price is rapidly rising for years and years? The iron truth is that merchants and traders are not so hard-hit as the salaried class because they keep goods in stock. They hoard so as to have security and to survive. This is a human right. Hoarding is bad and makes commodity price rise, but not the main cause of it.
The cause for hoarding and the unprecedented low purchasing power of the Chinese currency is not for to seek. To feed its well over 10,000,000 soldiers, civil servants and Kuomintang party workers, the Government depends on its national revenue. But as on its national revenue goes greater private purses of corruption officials the Government to make both ends meet, has to resort to the uninterrupted issue of enormous sums of paper currency. This explains for the ever depreciating value of the Chinese currency.

Readers' Letters

Shaukiwan Trams

Sir,—A correspondent in your edition of today complains that the tramway service does not yet extend beyond Tai Kok Po, West Gate in full resumption of the Causeway Bay-Shaukiwan route. The explanation is as follows. Although much track damage reconstruction work in this area has long since been completed, the replacement necessities of demolished overhead equipment ordered by the Company as early as September, 1946, expected to have reached us much earlier, have not yet arrived in the Colony. All arrangements for completing the work are ready. Once in receipt of this material the Company will be in a position to restore the Shaukiwan service rapidly. Part of the material is already here, but essential requirements are still lacking. It is sincerely hoped that delay will not be long continued.
It will be remembered that it was in this section of the Company's services that the greatest volume of war damage to track and almost total destruction of overhead equipment occurred, partly during 1941 hostilities and also subsequently.
Equally with the residents of the area and your correspondent, this Company sincerely regrets that its otherwise successful rehabilitation efforts have been frustrated in the manner explained on the Shaukiwan route.

W. F. SIMMONS,
Acting General Manager,
Hong Kong Tramways Limited.

War Profits

Sir,—Chinese Observer writes in the Mail of May 1 that the salaried class is the most hard-hit because of the low purchasing power of the Chinese currency, and that the profiteers are the officials in powerful positions, Kuomintang government organisations and banks is a fact which even a Chinese child knows to be true. But not seeing eye to eye with some of his views, I hope space is available in your column for the elucidation of some of China's present problems which my countrymen are anxious about.
When I first entered Free China, I scorned hoarding to the very bone. I thought hoarding was the chief cause of the skyrocketing of commodity price. But time was a great eye-opener, and as it passed, I came to this horrible truth—I was a great loser in keeping money which lost half of its value in a month. That would be disaster to the witness magnitude if I lost my job. Something must be saved for rainy days. Thus it came about that I, an ardent critic of hoarding, took to hoarding in a scale the limited income permitted me. Whenever I had cash at hand, I bought a gold ring so that I could sell it in time of need. So it was with all the Chinese people—merchants, workmen, clerks and all wisemen.
Are merchants and traders war profiteers as Chinese observers terms them to be? No, they are not. How can they make any profit, in terms of goods, if commodity price is rapidly rising for years and years? The iron truth is that merchants and traders are not so hard-hit as the salaried class because they keep goods in stock. They hoard so as to have security and to survive. This is a human right. Hoarding is bad and makes commodity price rise, but not the main cause of it.
The cause for hoarding and the unprecedented low purchasing power of the Chinese currency is not for to seek. To feed its well over 10,000,000 soldiers, civil servants and Kuomintang party workers, the Government depends on its national revenue. But as on its national revenue goes greater private purses of corruption officials the Government to make both ends meet, has to resort to the uninterrupted issue of enormous sums of paper currency. This explains for the ever depreciating value of the Chinese currency.

Under such circumstances when circulating notes increase by hundreds of thousands of per cent yearly, only foolish and would-be bankrupt merchants do not keep stocks of goods.

As a rule a government usually imposes heavy taxes to absorb a great part of paper notes in circulation, so that prices may be stabilized. The Chinese Government does impose heavy taxes, but most of the collected sums goes into the private purses of corrupted officials again, and the amount of circulating notes is not reduced. Thus the Chinese people pay dearly. Who has been profiteering? High officials, Kuomintang hanks, army commanders—bureaucratic capital. Because of the war, bureaucratic capital has grown in strength and makes great in-roads into the economic life of the country. Bureaucratic capital that hoards up stores, nay loads of goods with money gotten by illegal means must be condemned. I do not understand when Chinese Observer says that foreign economists bring down the value of the Chinese currency.

Again Chinese Observer says that we must do something for the welfare of the people who are in such a financial strait, and not to meddle with the Kuomintang and Communist issue. But it must be known that the Kuomintang and Communist issue is one between corrupted government and good government, between inefficiency and efficiency, between one-party rule and peoples' rule. Because of the issue, agreements have been reached between the Kuomintang on the one hand, and the Communist and other democratic parties on the other, that the Chinese Army should be reduced and that Kuomintang Party workers must not feed on government revenue and so forth. This means that Government will cut down its issue of paper currency. Is this not a direct measure to bring about the welfare of the people? Because of the issue the Kuomintang has promised freedom of speech and democracy. It means that the people will have the right to criticise and even to punish the corrupted officials who have played on public revenue like a swarm of locusts. Is it not for the welfare of the people?

The most pressing problem of the Chinese people today is to see that the agreements reached between the Kuomintang and other political parties are being carried out. Some Kuomintang officials in powerful positions are trying heart and soul to undermine the agreements, because they do not like democracy which prevents them from exploiting the common people. Chinese Observer says that we must let Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek alone for he will solve all China's problems. He has been at the helm of the Government for 10 long years, and he has been alone all that time, yet he has not done away with corruption or given the people even this simple right of criticising the bad officials. No, a leader of the country is the servant of the people who deserve the rights to direct him from below. This is the spirit of democracy. CHINESE PEOPLE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers are hereby notified that Payment of Deposits as Security for Accounts for Supply of Current etc., which has been in suspense since the re-occupation of the Colony, will be resumed forthwith.
Consumers who have previously paid a Deposit are requested to produce their Deposit Receipts at the Company's Head Office, P. & O. Building, 3rd Floor, for the purpose of re-registration.
Consumers will be advised in due course by individual notice of the amount required.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
NEON SIGNS

The Company regrets that from this date until further notice, no Neon Signs may be connected to the Company's supply.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

QUAKES IN PACIFIC

New York, May 9. Two "quite severe" earthquakes, presumably entering in the South Pacific, were recorded yesterday at Fordham University seismograph.

University officials said the tremors were about 9,700 miles from New York, probably between the Dutch East Indies and New Guinea. They also said that minor repercussions from the same area were recorded later in the day, about 10 a.m. G.M.T.—Associated Press.

BLACK MARKET UNCOVERED

Frankfurt, May 8. American military police uncovered an extensive black market in food from Bavaria, when they raided a train yesterday arriving at Frankfurt from Munich.

This first large scale search was designed to uncover illegal traffic in subversive German mail, to avoid civil censorship, but large quantities of food were seized at the same time.

Almost 3,000 passengers were searched and aided by the German police, the Americans found cases of eggs, meat, bread and fish hidden under seats, in toilets and in emergency equipment cases.

More than 400 persons were held for questioning, most of whom were displaced persons. One individual was carrying dozens of cartons of cigarettes strapped to his legs.—Associated Press.

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB
A
MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 12TH MAY

FIRST SADDLING BELL 2.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 3.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS
There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1 including Tax
Members Enclosure \$3 " "

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NET PROCEEDS IN AID OF CHARITIES

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

STEWARDS' CUP -- 2ND JUNE, 1946

Sales Unlimited — Tickets at H.K.\$2.00 each

Tickets for the above will be on sale at the Cash Sweep Counter, the Race Course, Happy Valley, during Race days, at the Hong Kong Jockey Club's Offices, 1st floor, Exchange Building, and at the China Emporium, ground floor, Queen's Road Central, every day from date during usual office hours.

After deducting Government Betting Tax and the usual Club's commission, 10 per cent will be deducted for prizes to drawers of Unplaced Entered Ponies.

After providing for the above, the balance will be divided as follows:—

1st Prize: 70%, 2nd Prize: 20%, 3rd Prize: 10%

The above Sweepstakes will be subject to the Hong Kong Jockey Club's Rules for Members' Cash Sweeps.

By Order of the Stewards,
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Treasurers for the Meeting.

LOSS OF H.M.S. GLORIOUS
Admiralty Reveals North Sea DramaDutch Fight
Battle In
Batavia

Batavia, May 9. Indonesian sources reported tonight that a battle which has lasted three days, was being fought between Dutch forces, estimated at brigade strength and 2,000 members of the "People's Army," a semi-regular military organisation, on the coast about nine miles east of Batavia.

The object of the battle was said to be the encirclement of the strategic village of Bekaan—about ten miles southeast of Batavia—where four British and 18 Indian survivors of a crashed Dakota were butchered last November.

Headquarters of the Allied forces in the Netherlands East Indies announced that at a meeting today, it was decided that 11,000 tons of rice will be transported from the interior of Java monthly for an initial period of two months to feed the population in the Allied controlled areas.

It was further decided that the Dutch will make available textiles and other imported goods needed in the interior of the country in exchange.

The meeting at which it was understood Dutch, British and Indonesian representatives were present, was described as "marked by the earnest endeavour of all present to reach a conclusion."

—Reuter.

"Ardent" Defiant
To The Last

LONDON, MAY 9.

THE STORY OF THE LOSS OF THE BRITISH AIRCRAFT CARRIER GLORIOUS AND HER TWO ATTENDANT DESTROYERS, THE ARDENT AND THE ACSTA UNDER FIRE FROM THE GERMAN BATTLE CRUISERS SCHARNHORST AND GNEISENAU IN 1940 WAS TOLD TODAY IN A STATEMENT BY JOHN DUGDALE, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE ADMIRALTY.

A TOTAL OF 1,515 NAVAL AND ROYAL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL WERE LOST IN THE ENCOUNTER. OTHERS WERE TAKEN PRISONERS. THREE OFFICERS AND 35 RATINGS WERE RESCUED BY A NORWEGIAN VESSEL TO RETURN TO BRITAIN TO TELL THE TALE.

Under the threat of an invasion of Britain and the battle of Dunkirk, the Glorious went with the Ark Royal from Scapa to Narvik to evacuate Royal Air Force Gladiators and Hurricanes from the unsuccessful fight in Norway.

An old ship of limited endurance, the Glorious pulled out with her load immediately the fighters were flown on. The two destroyers were her anti-submarine escort. She was without reconnaissance aircraft.

At 4.00 p.m. the two battle-cruisers appeared to the north-west. The destroyers started laying a smokescreen which caused the guns of both German ships to cease fire for some time.

Shortly afterwards, the forward upper hangar was hit and the Hurricanes on the Glorious were destroyed in the blaze which followed.

A salvo hit the bridge at 5.00 p.m. and 15 minutes later a shell struck her aft. The Glorious was completely outranged and her four-inch guns could do little.

Scharnhorst Damaged
The order to abandon ship came five minutes after the shell struck. A few minutes later the Glorious sank.

The Acsta, after firing two four-inch salvos at the enemy, had sunk a few minutes earlier. The Ardent was still in action with her guns firing and a torpedo struck the Scharnhorst abreast of the after 11-inch turret. A final salvo sunk the Ardent at 6.00 p.m. but not before she had severely damaged the Scharnhorst.

The first news of the loss of the Glorious came in a German broadcast on June 9, the day following the battle, telling of prisoners taken.

The fire in the hangar on the carrier had prevented proper emergency provisions for rafts. Within a few hours, the men were collapsing from exhaustion and on one float 22 officers and men were reduced to four by the morning of June 9.—Reuter.

U.S. Marines
"Ineffective"

Washington, May 8.

General Alexander A. Vandergift, U. S. Marine Corps commandant, declares that the "War Department is determined to reduce the Marine Corps to a position of studied military ineffectiveness."

He said the Marine Corps stands "as a continuing affront to the War Department General Staff" and that the army is seeking to relegate the corps to ceremonial functions and "small, ineffective combat formations and labour troops."

He declared that in the event of any trouble whatsoever, the Marines are always ready, and added:

"If it came to a fight today, I do not know who could replace them. At the time when responsible heads of other services are complaining of the disintegration of fighting power accompanied by problems of low morale and the deterioration of discipline, I can assure you that these conditions are not existent in the Marine Corps," he declared.

Discharge

Washington, May 8.

The United States Marine Corps announces that marines with 30 points will be eligible for discharge on May 15.

On June 1, 28 points are needed. On July 1, any inductee or reservist with 30 months active service, will be eligible for discharge, regardless of points.—Associated Press.

Vatican City, May 9.

Pope Pius XII has suspended his public audiences because of "light indisposition." Vatican sources said today.—Associated Press.

Mr. Morrison To Fly
To Washington

London, May 9.

A joint statement by the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and Canada and the President of the United States announces that the Combined Food Board will continue until Dec. 31.

The question whether it will be necessary to continue beyond the end of the year will be reviewed after the food outlook for 1947 becomes clearer, the statement added.

A later statement from No. 10 Downing Street said that Mr. Herbert Morrison, leader of the House of Commons, is to fly to Washington on a mission to President Truman, to discuss urgently further means of jointly meeting the world food situation.

Mr. Morrison will leave by air within the next few days. He will be able to supply the United States government with the latest information on the food requirements of the British zone of Germany, and other parts of the "British responsibility" areas, including India.

Originally the quotas fixed were regarded as the irreducible minimum and as yet the shipments are far behind. Accordingly the British Cabinet, which met specially about this question yesterday, sent a message to President Truman saying that if this was an acceptable course, they would like Mr. Morrison to go over at once

for consultations at the highest level, so that speedy emergency measures could be considered. This was immediately agreed to in a cable received in London tonight.

Alarming Reports

Mr. Morrison will take with him, the latest statistical and other information based on reports from officials in the British zones and in India. These reports were studied by Ministers yesterday during the Cabinet meeting.

The latest reports from Europe, India and those countries which formed the South East Asia Command are alarming, according to authoritative circles. Though Britain hopes to get substantial rice supplies for India from Siam, it will be some time before they are available.

The procurement of rice from Siam is being treated as an urgent military operation, and all possible military transport and naval craft will be used

Celebration
Of Victory
In Europe

London, May 8.

Allied forces in several European countries took part today in parades and celebrations to commemorate the first anniversary of victory in Europe.

In Moscow, 6,600 German and Japanese planes, guns, tank and other war weapons were lined along the banks of the Moskva River in an exhibition.

Troops in the Mediterranean area had a holiday at Caserta near Naples. There was a "march past" by contingents of British, United States and Polish forces, including the British and Polish women's section of the army.

In Vienna, Austrians who had a holiday, cheered the victory parade of British, United States, French and Red Army troops.

In Berlin, it was announced that a formal observance there would take place tomorrow. Oslo was bedecked with flags.—Reuter.

ATOM-BOMB TEST
INVITATIONS

Washington, May 8.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson announced today that the United States would invite all members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission to send governmental and press observers to the Bikini Atoll atomic tests.

Invitations will go to Russia, Britain, China, France, Canada, Australia, Egypt, Brazil, Mexico, the Netherlands and Poland.

Acheson's announcement emphasized that the project "in its entirety, is an undertaking by the United States Government and not a combined or international operation."—Associated Press.

SWISS TO AID
CHILDREN

Berne, May 9.

The Swiss government has decided to release 10,000 tons of food for distribution to the undernourished children in Europe as part of its "Save 1,000,000 children" campaign. A special allocation has been given to the Swiss Relief Organisation to feed 1,000,000 children for six weeks.

The number was chosen because it represents the exact number of children in Switzerland.

Austria, Hungary and Germany, including the Russian zone, are said to be the main targets of this relief action by Switzerland.—Reuter.

FILIPINOS FOR JAPAN

Camp Odonnell, Tarlac, Luzon, May 8.

This terminus of the bloody "Bataan Death March" is being rebuilt into a training ground for Filipino recruits who will form from one to two of the contemplated Filipino scout divisions which may join the U.S. occupation forces in Japan.

Nothing is left of the huge prison camp but the graves of 30,000 Filipino and American victims of Japanese brutality.—Associated Press.

to get the 1,000,000 tons of rice out of Siam to India and elsewhere.

Mr. Morrison has been instructed to make it clear in the United States that the present position of Britain is that she has cut her reserves, to the bone. The raising of the extraction rate of flour has meant cuts in the supplies of feeding stocks and poultry, to a low level never reached during the worst years of the war, and if the present extraction rate has to be maintained for long, supplies of milk, meat and eggs in England will suffer.

Plain Speaking

In the opinion of Members of Parliament who recently visited Germany and studied the 1,000 calories ration there, the time has come for desperate remedies and unless something is done with the utmost speed, starvation seems certain within the next two or three weeks.

Mr. Morrison will be accompanied by experts from the Ministries of Agriculture and Food during his mission to Washington, at which it is expected that plain speaking in view of the seriousness of the outlook, is likely to be the keynote.—Reuter.

ENSA STAR THEATRE
PRESENTS
"Crazy Show"

Starring

Joe Lawman

BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS

KARINSKA & VADIE

(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)

DOT HUBNER MAJORIE PROWSE

and

Wilfrid Thomas

(By Courtesy of British (Sydney) Centre.)

COMMENCING MONDAY, 6th MAY

EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

presents

"MUSIC FOR ALL"

A Programme of Classical Music

with

PAULINE CHAU (SOPRANO)

ANTONIO GUTERRES (TENOR)

CAROLINE BRAGA (PIANOFORTE)

ACCOMPANIST: E. O'NEIL SHAW

on

SUNDAY 12TH MAY AT 7.30 P.M.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

presents

THE CENTRAL POOL OF ARTISTS

REVUE

"MAY WE COME IN?"

A STARS IN BATTLEDRESS Production

Commencing MONDAY 13th May at 7.30 p.m.

Each Serviceman may bring One Civilian Guest.

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

(GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG.)

H.M.S. APOLLO

(By kind permission of Captain L. N. Brownfield, R.N.)

presents

"THE CRAZY CREW"

in two hours of variety

FRIDAY, 10TH MAY AND SATURDAY, 11TH MAY
AT 8.00 P.M.Queen's Camera Exchange
& Studio

Specialists in

PRINTING, DEVELOPING & ENLARGING.

Prompt and Satisfactory Service.

33 Queen's Road C. (next Queen's Theatre).
Telephone 24120.A
GRAND CHARITY DINNER DANCE

organized by R.A.F. HONG KONG in aid of

ST. DUNSTON'S FUND FOR THE BLIND

will be held at

THE OFFICER'S CLUB, GLOUCESTER HOTEL

on

FRIDAY 10TH MAY, 1946

COMMENCING AT 8.00 p.m.

TICKETS \$15.00.

Tables may be booked and tickets obtained

at the Officer's Club

Gloucester Building

Tel. No. 24410.

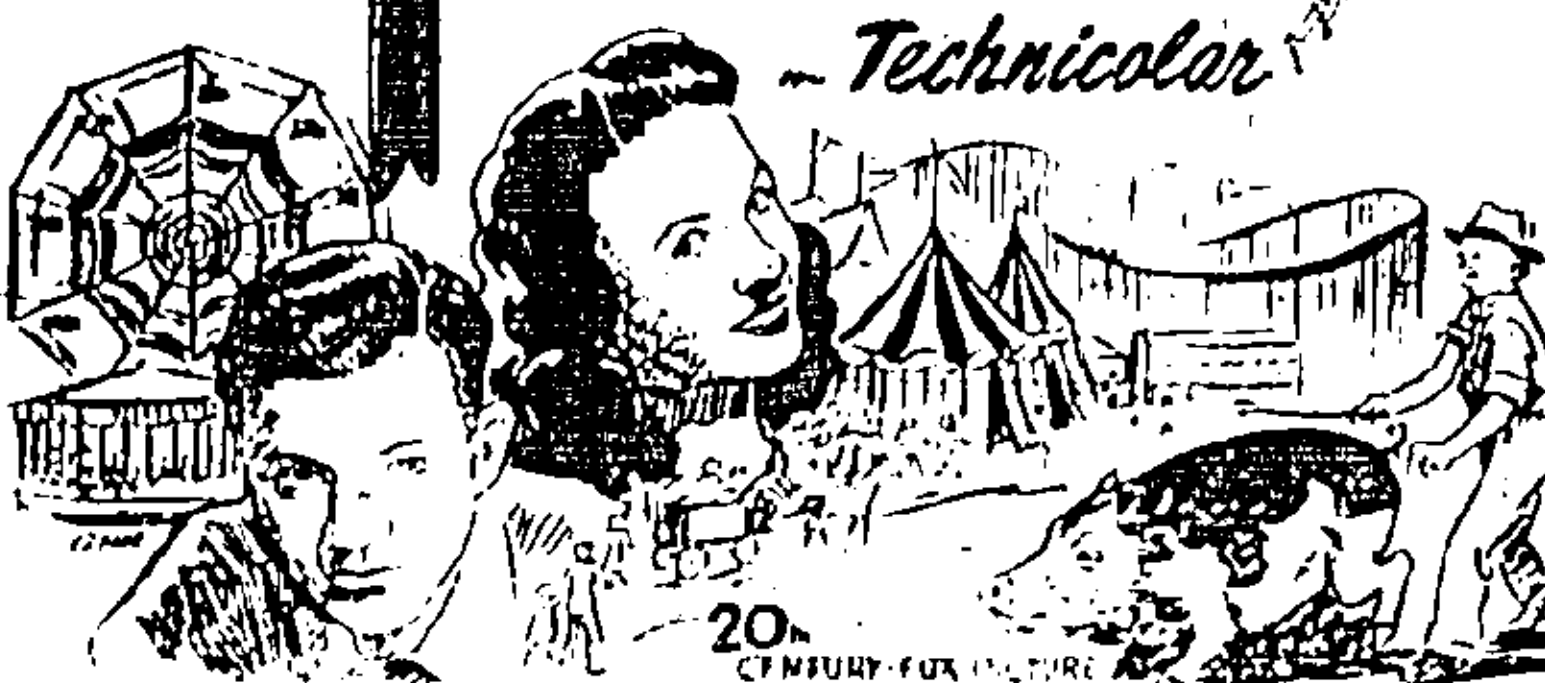
SHOWING **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

IT TAKES THE GRAND PRIZE AS
THE SEASON'S GRANDEST ENTERTAINMENT

Dana Jeanne Dick Vernon
ANDREWS - CRAIN - HAYMES - BLAINE

STATE FAIR

Technicolor



THE WHOLE WORLD WILL SING:
"IT MIGHT AS WELL BE SPRING"
(The Academy Award, the Best Original Song)
"Isn't It Kind of Fun?" "That's For Me"
& "It's a Grand Night for Singing" etc.

4 SHOWS **ORIENTAL** WESTERN
DAILY ELECTRIC MICROPHONIC EQUIPMENT

Change of Time: 2.30 — 5.15 — 7.30 — 9.30

The screen's most marvellous marriage musical...
packed to the gunwales with girls, gobs, grins... and a
line-up of stars as big as two-ocean navy!

The Joy Show That's Big As Our Two-Ocean Navy!

LAMOUR-HOLDEN-BRACKEN
JIMMY DORSEY ORCHESTRA

THE FLEETS IN

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

★ ★ ★ STARS! STARS! GIRLS! GIRLS! SONGS! SONGS! LAUGHS! LAUGHS! LAUGHS!

THE PICTURE THAT'S GOT EVERYTHING!

It's Easy on Your Eyes
And Music to Your Ears... But
Tough on Your Personality!

Bring on the Girls
IN TECHNICOLOR

CAST: LANE - TUPP - BRACKEN - REYNOLDS

CATHAY MAJESTIC

Showing TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
AT USUAL PRICES!

"BATHING BEAUTY"
(IN TECHNICOLOR)

M-G-M'S Water Camerai
NEXT CHANGE
LAUREL & HARDY
"THE BULLFIGHTERS"

"PHANTOM OF THE OPERA"
IN TECHNICOLOR
STARRING
Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster,
Claude Rains, Edgar Barrier
A Universal Super-Production

Dominions' Misgivings On Egypt Withdrawal

LONDON, MAY 9.
AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT THAT AT LEAST TWO BRITISH DOMINIONS LOOK WITH SOME MISGIVING ON THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM EGYPT.

THIS SOURCE STATES THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA WERE "PARTICULARLY CONCERNED" WITH THE DECISION AND THAT THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE "VERY DISTURBED" IF IT LEFT THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH WITHOUT A BASE FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

Neither Field-Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, South Africa's Prime Minister, nor Dr. H. V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, issued a public statement on the situation.

Australia's position, it was learned reliably, was that withdrawal might be acceptable if in future negotiations, Britain and Egypt were able to reach an agreement giving the British a military base adequate for the protection of the Suez Canal and other vulnerable points in the Middle East.

The Australians were represented as believing withdrawal might serve a good purpose in permitting Anglo-Egyptian discussions on an equal plan.

Article Correction
Prime Minister Attlee apologized last night to the Dominion Governments that had not specifically agreed to withdrawal of all British forces from Egypt, as he had stated on Tuesday.

"The Dominion Ministers were not called upon to express agreement in a matter which was one of the United Kingdom's responsibility," Mr. Attlee said.

He agreed with Conservative Anthony Eden's statement that "while the Egyptian situation was fully discussed with the Dominion Governments they did not commit themselves in support of the action announced on Tuesday."

"I should have apologized to the House for making the statement," he said, adding, "I was led away in the course of the debate."

Mr. Attlee's words on Tuesday were that the Dominion officials now conferring in London had discussed Britain's withdrawal proposal and "agreed that this was the best method of approach."

Wrong Impression
London, May 9.
Declaring that he was anxious there should be no misunderstanding on the question of consultation with the Dominions, on Britain's offer to withdraw forces from Egypt, Mr. Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, stated in the House of Commons today that he thought the word "agreed" which he used yesterday in saying that the Dominions agreed with Britain's method of approach might be given a wrong impression.

There was full information and discussion, but the Dominion Ministers were not called upon to express agreement in a matter which was one of the United Kingdom's responsibility. But they realized, said Mr. Attlee, that the line of approach had to be decided by the United Kingdom Government in the light of conditions and advice given to them by their civil and military advisers on the spot.

The Prime Minister then apologized for having "been led away" in the course of the debate to say more than he should have done.

As soon as Mr. Attlee had finished Mr. Anthony Eden was on his feet remarking that while the Egyptian situation was fully discussed with the Dominion Governments, he understood that they did not commit themselves in any way in support of the action announced yesterday by the British Government.

Mr. Attlee replied that that was what he was endeavouring to make perfectly clear.

Complete Surprise
Earlier today, an authoritative Dominion source reported that the British decision had been a complete surprise to Field Marshal Jan Smuts and other Dominion Ministers. It was pointed out that the Commonwealth Ministers were faced by the British Government's decision, not as an outright alterable condition, but rather in the nature of a plan to which there was no alternative.

Mr. Attlee's correction in the House of Commons followed a meeting this morning of the Empire Conference, at which Field Marshal Jan Smuts, and Mr. Herbert Evatt (Australian Minister for External Affairs), in particular, made it plain to Mr. Attlee that there was no agreement on the part of the Dominions, and that this must be made clear.

Accordingly, a somewhat changed and almost repentant Mr. Attlee got up at the end of Question Time in the House this afternoon and corrected his mistake.

LONDON, MAY 9.

Changes in junior ministerial posts in the British Government will be announced shortly together with the official announcement of the resignation of William Foster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Fuel and Power.

No Cabinet changes are being made, an official spokesman said today. There is, however, considerable speculation about some important government posts, including that of Food Minister, Sir Denham Smith, who is one of the twelve ministers not included in the Cabinet.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES

Adjournment Of Empire Conference

London, May 9.
The first phase of consultations between Britain and the Dominions' statesmen ended today when the conference adjourned until May 10.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, will then join Field Marshal Jan Smuts, Dr. Herbert Evatt and Mr. Walter Nash for discussion of peace treaties, the future of Germany, economic policy and Imperial preference.

Matters cleared up so far include the establishment of the Dominions view that relations within the Commonwealth should continue on the same loose lines as in the past.

There was also a general clarification of views on defense problems in the Pacific, on the peace treaties and on the future of Europe generally, while a general agreement has been reached on the setting up of a South Seas Commission for economic and social development in the South Seas with Britain, Australia and New Zealand as the first members.

Egyptian Statement
Cairo, May 9.
Sidy Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, tonight endorsed the British statement of the evacuation of British troops from Egypt when he announced in the Egyptian Parliament that negotiations were to be opened to settle the status of the evacuation and the date of its completion.

"The complete evacuation of British troops and an alliance with Britain within the San Francisco Charter, is a great blessing to Egypt," he said. "At last the British have agreed to the complete evacuation of Egypt."

He said that the Egyptian government will have to take to ensure mutual assistance in time of war or the threat of war, Sidy Pasha concluded.

Lord Stansgate, the head of the British delegation to Egypt and the British Ambassador, today had important talks with the Egyptian Premier lasting over an hour and it is understood that at the discussions, which centred around the question of the date of the completion of the British evacuation, Sidy Pasha asserted that two years would be ample time for the completion of the withdrawal, while the Egyptian could be troubled with that period.

NEW AIRLINE
London, May 9.
The establishment of a joint Anglo-Egyptian airline to operate from Cairo to London and to countries within the British Commonwealth was announced by the Ministry of Civil Aviation today.

The new line will be known as Egyptian Airways and will be given exclusive rights to the Cairo-London service.

It will also be granted rights to operate to "France, Italy, Greece and such other countries as may from time to time be agreed with the Egyptian Government."

NISEI TROOPS WERE VERY LOYAL

San Francisco, May 8.

Lieutenant Colonel John E. Anderson, of San Francisco, was presented with the Legion Of Merit by General Joseph Stilwell today for his work in directing the operational intelligence of Japanese-Americans in the Pacific.

He said that the honour should go to 800 Nisei (American-Japanese) who served under him as translators and linguists.

"We did not have a single instance of disloyalty among the 800 Japanese-American boys under my command during the three years of fighting against the homeland of their ancestors. This is remarkable when it is recalled that approximately 93 per cent. of all intelligence in the Pacific went through their hands."

"They also set another record that I believe is unequalled. During the two and a half years the 800 Niseis were stationed in Brisbane, there was not one single instance of a court martial among them; not a single case of being absent without leave; not a single case of drunkenness, nor a single case of venereal disease," he declared.

Lieut. Colonel Anderson's citation listed his assistance in preparing three documentary reference books of Japanese terms which "proved of immeasurable value to the Allied forces in the translation of captured Japanese documents."

One of these, "Japanese-English Medical Terms" has been adopted by the Japanese Imperial Medical School as a standard reference book.

General Stilwell also pinned a Bronze Star on the breast of Chinese Sun Wong, a former United States Army sergeant,

who is credited with saving the life of Brigadier-General Philip E. Gallagher when a premature explosion of a mortar shell at Kalyuen, killed two soldiers and wounded 12 others.

Wong took over the Chinese dispensary during the emergency and rendered first aid to Gallagher and others. After 38 months' service in the United States Army, Wong returned to his pre-war work of houseboy.

20 Years To Rebuild Germany

New York, May 8.
Clifford Strike, who served as chief of the Building Materials, Construction and Forestry Office of the military government for Germany, believes that it will take 20 years to rebuild Germany.

Even though he was able to provide about 4,000,000 temporary shelters last winter for homeless Germans, out of the vast population of the American Occupied Zone of Germany, Strike feels that it may take at least that long to rebuild the industries, restore transportation and re-establish housing.

FOUR **LEE THEATRE** AT 2.30
SHOWS 5.15, 7.20, 9.30
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BOMBING OF HONGKONG!

A FLYING TIGER WROTE IT

as he fought it!

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STARRING **DENNIS MORGEN**
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Directed by **ROBERT FLOREY**

WARNER SMASH! FROM THE BEST-SELLER BY TRAT LIP-MASTING
FLYING TIGER COL. ROBT. L. SCOTT

BRIDGE NOTES

West was pretty sure he had to get his partner to lead if the contract was to be defeated. The only way was by means of a swindle:

West Dealer
East-West vulnerable

B. 10 5
H. 10 8
D. 9 8 5 4 2
C. Q 10 7 4

B. 9 6 2
H. AKQJ87
D. A
C. 9 6 3

B. 7 4
H. 9 7 4 8
D. K 7 6 3
C. 8 5 2

B. A K Q J 8 8
H. 5
D. Q J 10
C. A K J

The bidding:
West North East South
1H Pass 2H Dbl.
3H Pass Pass 4S
Pass Pass Pass

From his partner's raise, West knew that the East hand contained four hearts. Hence, either South or North was sure to hold only a singleton heart—perhaps so hearts at all. The West hand could therefore take only one heart and one diamond, and it seemed unlikely that East could win two other tricks to defeat the contract. Hence it was necessary to get a diamond ruff to defeat the contract.

With this reasoning, West led the Ace of diamonds, getting an enthusiastic seven of diamonds from East. Obviously this signal indicated that East held the diamond King; and it was equally obvious that East could have a other high-card strength in view of his very weak response on the first round of bidding.

There was, therefore, only one way to get East in the lead. West casually led the six of hearts! Without giving the matter any thought, South played dummy's eight of hearts—and East found himself winning the trick with the heart nine! It was then a simple matter for East to cash the diamond King and return another diamond for his enterprising partner to ruff.

Yesterday you were David Bruce Burnstone's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you held:

S. Q 7 5 3
H. A 2
D. K J 4
C. 8 7 3 2

The bidding:
Burnstone Schenken You Maier
1S Pass 2S Pass
3H Pass (1)
ANSWER: Bid four spades. Taking your partner back to only three spades would indicate a very weak hand; the raise to four spades indicates that you held close to a maximum hand for your single raise.

Score: 100 per cent. for four spades, 30 per cent. for three no-trump, 0 for any other bid.

Question

Today you are Marwin Maier's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you hold:

S. K 10 4
H. 9 2
D. K J 4 3
C. Q 7 3 2

The bidding:
Maier Schenken You Jacoby
1S Pass 2S Pass
3H Pass (1)
What do you bid? (Answer Tomorrow.)

P.A.A. SERVICE
San Francisco, May 9.
Pan American Airways plans to resume on May 25 the South Pacific Clipper service, linking California with Auckland, New Zealand, via Honolulu, Suva and Noumea.

The flight started on this route in 1940, was suspended during the war.

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Best of Food and Wines, Service, Pleasant Surroundings. Phone for reservations 505559.

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FOR SALE

FURNITURE FOR SALE. Complete
sitting-room, dining-room
and bed-room, in perfect condition.
For details write Box No. 47,
"China Mail."

LOST

LOST 8th May at Road terminus
Big Wave Bay, Hongkong, basket
containing bathing things, H.K. \$70.
Reward—Write Box No. 86, "China
Mail."

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ADVERTISER would like swap
ping-pong table in good condition
for any sort of furniture. Write
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CANTONESE AND MANDARIN
lessons given in group or private
by expert teacher with young
lady assistants. Moderate charges.
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "EMPIRE GUNFLEET"

Consignees are hereby in-
formed that all goods are being
landed at their risk into the
godowns of the Hong Kong &
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,
Ltd. whence delivery may be
obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
godowns and all goods remain-
ing undelivered after 13th May,
1946, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before 22nd May,
1946, or they will not be
recognised.

No fire insurance will be
effected.

All broken, chafed or damaged
goods are to be left in the
godowns where they will be
examined by the Consignees and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas, at
10.00 a.m. on 11th May. To
comply with General Bonded
Warehouse Regulations con-
signees must have a Revenue
Officer in attendance when
durable goods are examined.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

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MOSCOW BID FOR IRAN TRADE

Teheran, May 9.
An Iranian government official
said here today "Concerning the
Red Army evacuation there is no
official news but Hussein Ala, the
Iranian Ambassador to the United
States knows well what the situa-
tion is." The official added: "A
Russian trade delegation has ap-
proached the Iranian government
several times recently, but the
government decided not to enter
into discussions until the situa-
tion is quieter."

"No agreement has so far been
reached with Jafar Pishevari, the
Prime Minister of the Autonomous
Government of Azerbaijan, but I
am not pessimistic," the Iranian
government official said.
(Negotiations about the future
of the North Iranian province
have been proceeding since last
week when Pishevari arrived in
Teheran with a mission from
Tabriz).—Reuter.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

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A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received
instructions from the Custodian
of Property to sell by Public
Auction, commencing at
10.30 a.m.,

on FRIDAY, the 10th May,

1946,

at the premises of

THE KIN LEE GODOWN,

THE PRAYA, KENNEDY

TOWN,

60 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

Porcelain Ware,

Canvas Covered Valises,

Glass Lamp Shades,

Anchor,

Wire Ropes,

Hemp Rope,

Earthenware Bath Tubs,

Straw Rope,

Porcelain Insulators,

Cotton Yarn,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The above Premises will be

open to inspection on the 8th

and 9th May, 1946, between

10.00 a.m. and noon, and

between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the

Conditions of Sale published in

the 9th March, 1946, issue of

the Gazette.

A. E. B. de SOUSA,

Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors

and Appraisers,

Pedder Building,

Telephone No. 20224.

BEWARE OF THE DOGS!

Next time anyone asks

Mok Yum, 36-year-old pro-

prietor of a coal briquette

shop, Shuekpor Street, Taikok-

tsui, to tie up his dogs they

are liable to be stunned by a

fluent flow of profanity. Mok

Yum doesn't even care if the

canines chew the pants off his

best customers from now on.

The trouble started at 9

o'clock last night when Mok

Yum was at dinner with his

family of eight and the fck.

Three men came in to buy some

urgently needed briquettes. The

dogs objected to being distur-

buted at that hour and raised a

protest.

Alarmed apparently, the cus-

tomers asked Mok Yum to tie

the animals up. An obliging

type, Mok Yum did so, where-

upon the "customers" produced

three daggers, forced everyone

into a cubicle and proceeded to

ransack the place.

They left after about 10

minutes, taking with them \$148

in cash and about \$100 worth

of clothing, etc.—no briquettes,

though.

Old China Hand Dies

Oberlin, Ohio, May 8.

Dr. George Durand Wilder, 77,

Congressional Christian Church

missionary in China for 49 years,

died here after a short illness

today.

He retired from his work two

years ago. His first assignment

was made in 1894 after he gra-
duated from Oberlin College.

His survivors include his

widow, two daughters and two

sons, one of whom is Reverend

G. D. Wilder, who is at present in

Peiping, China.—Associated Press.

CASE AGAINST P/C

The case in which J. M. Jesus,

Police constable attached to the

Emergency Unit, was charged

with obtaining the sum of 10

cents from a hawk at Centre

Street on May 2, was withdrawn

by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the

Central Magistracy yesterday

afternoon when the prosecution

offered no evidence against him.

The hawk, Lam Nai, woman,

who pleaded guilty to the charge

of offering 10 cents and Leung

Lam, who was charged with aid-

ing and abetting the offence,

were both discharged with a caution.

Mr. Peter H. Sin appeared on

behalf of the constable.

Captain R. S. Haik Brown, who

prosecuted, said he was instructed

to ask for withdrawal of the case

against the constable, as it was

difficult to offer evidence to prove

guilt. The matter had been re-

ported to the Commissioner of

Police and departmental action

would be taken.

AIR CRASH

Tokyo, May 9.

The pilot was killed and 16

passengers injured (at least six

seriously) when an American

army transport plane crashed

on Oshima Island, 60 miles

south of here, on Sunday.

The plane was en route from

Nichols Field, Manila, to

Tokyo. The survivors were

evacuated from the scene of the

crash by air and destroyers.

—Associated Press.

N. Y. COTTON

New York, May 8.

The N.Y. cotton market de-

clined early in the day follow-

ing liquidation and hedging against

the possibility that the coal strike

would close the textile plants.

Later, however, prices recovered

on unfavourable weather reports.

May, \$27.40, July \$27.60/67.

October \$27.70, December \$27.75.

March \$27.81, Middling Spot

\$28.14.

New Orleans Cotton:—July

\$27.41, October \$27.61, December

\$27.57, March \$27.77, Middling

Spot \$27.80.—Associated Press.

PARIS TALKS FAILING?

(Continued from Page 1)

the Trieste problem.

According to Italian reports

the main Yugoslavian forces

east of Trieste have been re-

inforced with Soviet planes.

The Yugoslav Vice-Premier,

who is now in Paris, yesterday

described the reports that

Yugoslavia was concentrating

troops round Trieste as "non-

sense." But earlier he had

warned correspondents that his

Government could not hold it-

self responsible for events if

Trieste was not given to Yugo-

slavia, and said "necessary

measures" would be taken when

the time came.—Reuter.

NEED FOR WOMEN

Edinburgh, May 9.

For the first time in the his-
tory of the Methodist church
in Scotland, women are to be
admitted to the ministry.
This decision was made at the
Church's annual synod today
after members had endorsed
the resolution by 12 to 26.

Opponents of the move
argued that women were not
capable of such heavy res-
ponsibility. A woman mem-
ber of the Synod said she had
applied for admission 20 years
ago, but it was only the war
which had shown the real
need for women.—Reuter.

Film Review

"Thousands Cheer" could well

have been two films, for it has

two separate plots, quite loosely

linked. Primarily there is the

story of the colonel's daughter

who falls in love with a private,

and then added on to the end is

a large, glibly variety show in-

roduced by Mickey Rooney.

Kathryn Grayson, who intro-

duced herself to us in "Seven

Sweethearts," looks even lov-

lier in Technicolor than she

does in monochrome, and once

again George Folsey, her

cameraman, turns out some

really beautiful portraits of

this delightful star. Kathryn

Grayson's features have a

pleasant difference to the aver-

age monotony of Hollywood

beauties, there is a vitality and

mobility about her expression

which is wholly charming.

Gene Kelly plays a trapeze

artist who finds it difficult to be

just another private in the

army, a part which fits him well.

For Kelly is never so good as

when he is cast as the mopey,

cynical individualist. Unfor-

tunately his dancing in this film

is somewhat subordinated to his

feats as an aerialist, which,

thrilling though they are, do

not have the same appeal as his

superb dancing.

It is pleasant indeed to see the

return of John Boles and

Mary Astor to the screen, for

Vitafee
DELICIOUS
AND
NUTRITIOUS
THE NEW VITAMIN-TOFFEE
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U-BOAT WARFARE Doenitz Gives His Version

ARSON

Beirut, May 9.
Traces of petrol and gunpowder were found in the wreckage of the *Arson*, an American Information Service plane in Beirut today, after a mysterious fire there had been extinguished.
As a result of the incident, the Security authorities have taken precautionary measures to protect Allied property.—Reuter.

Churchill Given Great Reception

Amsterdam, May 9.
Mr. Winston Churchill landed at Schiphol Airport near Amsterdam late this afternoon. He was greeted by representatives of Queen Wilhelmina and the Dutch Government.
When the plane flew over Flushing, Mr. Churchill and Girl Guides formed into a "V" on Flushing Beach. The words, "Thank You" had also been drawn in the sand.
The plane circled low over the island of Walcheren to enable Mr. Churchill to see the damage done by floods.
In Amsterdam, thousands of Dutch people massed in the Dam, the historic square outside the Royal Palace, to chant, "Winston, Winston, Good Old Winston."
Half-way along the route the procession stopped while the Burgomaster, as tradition demands, welcomed the former Prime Minister to the City. For the remaining five miles of the drive the pavements were lined continuously with yelling crowds.
Mr. Churchill, standing in the back of an open car, waved his hat and made the "V" sign.
Arriving at the Royal Palace, he walked through a guard of Honour of Dutch Marine Officers and was led into the Palace. Two minutes later, in response to the crowds' cries, Queen Wilhelmina led her guest on to a balcony, 50 yards from the front row of the crowd massed in the square.
Twice the Queen encouraged him to join her in acknowledging the cheers of the crowd. After a hesitant little wave, Mr. Churchill gave a vigorous "V" sign and the crowd roared its delight.—Reuter.

LESSONS FROM LIFE AS P.O.W.

Kuala Lumpur, May 9.
Three and a half years spent in Japanese prison camps taught Dr. R. B. MacGregor, new Director of Malaya's Medical Services, lessons which he will impress on the medical profession.
Addressing the Institute of Medical Research, he said: "We are inclined to think that infection with scabies and the companionship of bugs is easily preventable if only the sufferer will make an effort to keep clean. But you can't expect a man to keep clean if his garments and his one blanket disintegrate when subjected to soap and water."
"And I understand now why even in the warm climate of Malaya, a patient covers himself up and closes the door and 'winds down' to keep warm, while well-fed doctors talk about the advantages of fresh air. When the body is short of food, one suffers from cold even in the heat of the tropics."
Dr. MacGregor left one other thought with his medical audience. "I remember," he said, "after a long period of waiting, passing before an alien medical officer, who was obviously bored with the whole business, not interested in us as human beings, but concerned only with the estimation of a number of potential labourers, and the filling in of some reports. Looking back at that experience, and remembering when the position was reversed—occasions like the inspection of immigrants—I begin to wonder. Did not these people consider us the same sort of arrogant swine as we thought the Japanese to be?"
"Appreciation of the other man's point of view was the most important lesson of internment by the Japanese," Dr. MacGregor said.—Reuter.

"Helpless German Sailors"

NUERNBERG, MAY 9.
AFFIDAVITS BY 67 FORMER U-BOAT COMMANDERS THAT GRAND ADMIRAL KARL DOENITZ, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF HITLER'S NAVY, NEVER GAVE ORDERS TO ANNIHILATE CREWS OF TORPEDOED SHIPS AND NOT TO TAKE PRISONERS WERE SUBMITTED TO THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY.
ASKED BY HIS COUNSEL WHETHER THE GERMAN U-BOAT WEAPON WAS TECHNICALLY READY TO FIGHT BRITAIN IN THE AUTUMN OF 1939, DOENITZ REPLIED WITH AN EMPHATIC "NO."

"We had only 30 or 40 main boats—only a third of our front line," he said. "In one month only two U-boats were at sea. It was only in 1942 that the German U-boat campaign really got going."
Doenitz denied that he had ever received orders from Berlin to prepare for war against any specified enemy. He said the sinking of neutral ships was due to mistakes.
Germany's political leadership, he said, was not a clash with the United States, Doenitz added.
Submitting three bulky books of documents, Doenitz's counsel accused British warships and planes of attacking helpless German sailors in their lifeboats, or swimming in the sea. These charges, he said, were not made to criticise the Allied conduct of the war, but to indicate that the Allied and German navies fought the war in identical fashion.

Admiralty Decision
Counsel for Doenitz cited, among other British Admiralty documents, the instructions to merchant shipping of June, 1940, saying it was now considered that the Germans had gone over to a policy of violating international law by sinking without warning, and instructions to open fire on U-boats became valid.
Referring to the Admiralty's decision in the first part of the war to provide all merchantmen of 12 knots with depth charges, Doenitz claimed this was an offensive measure.
The defence counsel cited the Nazi Command orders regarding neutrals, being urged to steer clear of defined zones.
Doenitz, replying to the question why ships sunk in these zones had to be reported as having been mined, said it was a military advantage to blame mines rather than U-boats.

Nazi "Mistakes"
He said, sinkings of neutral ships were due to mistakes. "Every sailor knows how easily mistakes in identification can happen at sea." Asked what was done in cases of Commanders exceeding orders, even by mistake, Doenitz said the main thing was "preventive methods through education."
In the submarine department, he added with a faint smile, they had the motto "Our firm is solid as a rock." Simple facts spoke for themselves—in 6½ years there were thousands of actions brought about by submarines, yet the number of "incidents" was extremely low.
Doenitz further said the German political leaders were most anxious to avoid a clash with the United States. This, and not his own "cynical opportunity" as the prosecution alleged, was the reason that U-boats were forbidden even to stop American ships, while other neutrals were held liable to attacks when operating in British waters prior to America's entry into the war.—Reuter.

COMIC AND INSOLENT

Athens, May 9.
Bulgaria's memorandum to the Paris Conference laying claim to Western Thrace and an outlet to the Aegean Sea is described as "comic and insolent" in an inspired statement carried in the Athens press.
The statement categorically denies the Bulgarian claim that the Bulgarian Fatherland Front Army compelled the German forces to speed up the Axis withdrawal from Greece.—Reuter.

WAR TRIALS

Luenberg, May 9.
Colonel-General Kurt Student, Hitler's paratrooper General in Command of Airborne Troops in the invasion of Crete, told the War Crimes Tribunal in Luenberg today that he refused to accept responsibility for any crimes which occurred under his command.
Referring to the bombing of a hospital where prisoners were used as a screen for his attacking paratroopers, Colonel-General Student said he apportioned blame for the crimes between the ground commander and the commander of the aircraft, who for a short time had independent commands.
He himself knew nothing of the crimes, he said.—Reuter.

Plot Failed
Dneha, May 9.
Willy Friy, 22-year-old former S.S. man, age of the 61 officials accused of crimes at the Mauthausen concentration camp, told a United States military court today that he had been involved in a Communist-Socialist plot to blow up the prison at Nuremberg and release over 50 political prisoners in 1941.
The plot failed, he said, because of insufficient dynamite. He slashed his wrist after his arrest.—Reuter.

Interim Government For India?

Simla, May 9.
Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India and leader of the Cabinet Mission, today sent a new communication to Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, and Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Moslem League leader, which is understood to be part of the general effort to give a clearer exposition of the British delegation's views on matters which have been discussed.
Reports of the new British message were the main feature of a day of continuous activity, in which Field Marshal Viscount Wavell (Viceroy) saw Congress leaders, as well as the Nawab of Bhopal (Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes) and Sir Conrad Garfield, political adviser to the Crown Representative in India.

Some observers saw significance in the talks, because the talk of forming an interim government would rest on the Viceroy. The suggestion that an attempt to constitute such government was imminent.
Sources which are closely studying the broad position consider that the negotiations are proceeding simultaneously on two parallel lines.
One line of approach is believed to be an attempt to get Congress and Moslem League leaders to agree over the formation of an interim government. The other negotiations are occupied with a continued search for a formula, which would provide a solution of the long-term constitutional problem by agreement between the parties.
Quarters in close touch with the Cabinet Mission emphasise that no proposals as such are being discussed.
Indian sources believe that the new communication of the Secretary of State for India touches, among other matters, on participation by the Indian Princes in the Central Government. It has always been envisaged that the Princes would have a part in long-term settlement arrangements, but it is not yet clear what new developments, if any, are now indicated in this sphere.

Apart from a talk between the Viceroy and members of the Mission, no official arrangements for discussions this evening had been made so far.—Reuter.

"Demob" Grumbles

London, May 9.
Major Ramsey, Conservative member for Fording, asked the War Minister in the House of Commons, whether he would review the establishments held in the M.E.F. and the number of demobilisation groups in view of complaints received from that area that many men are redundant.

Mr. Lawson replied: "The establishments are continually being reviewed with a view to preventing any redundancy. Compulsory deferment of release in individual cases is only resorted to if the Commander-in-Chief is personally satisfied that the armed service concerned has reduced its commitments to a minimum and is enervating out these commitments with the minimum number of personnel. He must also be satisfied that no suitable replacement can be found."

Mr. Palmer, Labour member for Wimbledon, asked the War Minister if he was aware of the lack of proper accommodation for troops at No. 3 Transit Camp in Naples.

Mr. Lawson said: "My information is that the normal standard of transit accommodation is provided at this Transit Camp."
Major Ramsey asked the War steps to ensure that soldiers serving in Italy who wished to marry Italian girls may be given permission to do so without any delay directly the statutory period of 61 days has passed.

Mr. Lawson replied: "I am not aware of any statutory period of 61 days. It is, however, a practice in certain commands abroad to impose a waiting period which may be of two months in cases where there appears, after investigation, to be no objection to the marriage. Instructions are already in force to the effect that at the end of this waiting period permission should generally be granted without delay as a matter of course."—Reuter.

NARROW VICTORY
London, May 9.
An amendment which would have had a virtual effect of killing the United States loan to Britain was rejected by the United States Senate tonight.
The amendment was moved by Senator Ernest McFarland and demanded the cessation to the United States of bases in the British Empire to pay the debt of the First World War.
There were 45 votes against the amendment and 40 in favour.—Reuter.

BROWN TRANSFERS
Nottingham, May 9.
Albert Brown, Charlton Athletic's international inside-right, was last night transferred to Nottingham Forest for a fee stated to be somewhere between £7,000 and £8,000.
Brown was in Nottingham yesterday and one of the difficulties as he found it in London was that of securing a house.—Reuter.

Chester, May 9.
There was a record attendance at the Chester races yesterday when over 67,000 attended the first day's meeting. This was more than double the previous best for the opening day, which was in 1920, when 23,000 were present.—Reuter.

Two - Day Charity Tennis Match

SPONSORED BY THE CHINESE RECREATION CLUB, A TWO-DAY CHARITY TENNIS MATCH WILL BE PLAYED AT HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB GROUND ON MAY 17 (FRIDAY) AND 18 (SATURDAY) BETWEEN A TEAM REPRESENTING THE U.S.A. AND THE REST OF THE COLONY.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, May 9.
In the American League on Tuesday Boston won its 12th consecutive game, defeating St. Louis in the 14th inning when third sacker, Leon Culbertson homered with the bases loaded.
Detroit trounced Philadelphia by seven runs to two. Hank Greenberg scored a homer.
In a 10 inning game, Washington barely won by two runs to one for Cleveland.
The game between Chicago and New York was postponed.
In the National League: St. Louis trounced Boston and gained possession of first place in the League, by the score of six runs to four.
Cincinnati scored a win by two runs to one against New York.
The Philadelphia versus Chicago and Pittsburgh versus Brooklyn games were postponed.

American League Scores:

	R	H	E
Boston	10	12	2
St. Louis	0	10	3
Detroit	7	10	1
Philadelphia	2	9	4
Cleveland	2	5	1
Washington	1	7	2

National League Scores:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	6	11	0
Boston	4	10	1
Cincinnati	2	7	0
New York	1	8	1

Associated Press.

Wednesday's Scores

New York, May 9.
Wednesday's baseball results:
American League Scores:

	R	H	E
Chicago	10	17	2
Boston	1	4	4
St. Louis	1	3	0
New York	5	7	2
Detroit	1	4	1
Washington	0	2	1
Cleveland	3	7	0
Philadelphia	2	6	4

National League Scores:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	8	10	2
Cincinnati	5	9	4
Boston	10	14	1
Chicago	1	5	0
New York	1	5	0
Pittsburgh	0	8	0
Philadelphia	3	7	2
St. Louis	6	8	1

Associated Press.

IND. TEST TEAM

Oxford, May 9.
Oxford University won the test in today's game against the Indian tourists, which was postponed from yesterday owing to rain, and played to bat.
Oxford University opened its batting with Sale and Carnes. The Indian opening bowler Banerjee, on a dead wicket, employed two slips and one short leg. He kept the ball well up and began with a maiden to the left-hander Sale, the opening bat of the 1939 Oxford team. Sohoni shared the opening attack. He used the cross breeze to bowl inswingers to short leg and mid-wicket. Carnes hit the first four—a full toss to leg. When Banerjee pitched short, Sale hooked him for a four.
At thirty, Patuadi made a dot. The right-arm medium pace Hazare and the left-arm slow bowler Mankad. Hazare's length was erratic.
Patuadi changed his bowler's frequently. Shinde at 40 was the fifth man tried. He and Mankad made the ball turn appreciably but the soft turf made it revolve only slowly. Shinde impressed with good deliveries. Twice he beat Carnes but the ball just missed the wicket. Fifty was reached in many minutes.
Mankad mixed his round-the-wicket leg-breaks with occasional faster balls which caused one hasty stroke by Sale.
At 73, Carnes was caught by Hazare, off Shinde, after making 30 runs. Sale's score was not out at 39. Newton Thompson then joined Sale who was bowled by Hazare at 47, with the score at two for 101. Thompson not out at 14 and extras four. Donnelly was the next man in.
Shinde continued to bowl well. In the 100th over he stopped a hard shot injured his right hand and had to leave the field for treatment. Mohammed, the 12th man, substituting. Hazare took the skin off one finger, which had to be bandaged.
Oxford's lunch score was 122 for 2. New Zealand—Test cricketer, Donnelly, opened after lunch against the attack, which

The exhibition match was made possible through the courtesy of the Hong Kong Cricket Club, and will start at 4 p.m. on both days.
The American team will be captained by Phillip Harman and represented by Lieut. Claude Hippensteel, of the U.S. Army stationed in Canton, and the Honolulu-born Chinese Paul Kong.
The Colony will be represented by a strong team which will include Tsui Wai-pui, his brother Tsui Yun-pui, the Rumjahn cousins, H.D. and S.A., and probably some new players such as B. Szeto, Marsland Ma and others.
It is understood that members of the both teams are in excellent form and will afford tennis fans some interesting shows.

H.K. Champions.

The captain of the American team, now a resident of Hong Kong, came from California. He played tennis for the University of California and many charity exhibition matches in aid of the wounded fund for Army and Navy Hospitals during the war. In 1941, Harman was partner to W. C. Choy, a Chinese Davis Cup player, in the match versus the rest of the Colony.

Paul Kong, a well-known figure in Hong Kong, was a member of the Columbia University Tennis Team in 1924. He also won the New York State Inter-College Double Championship the same year. Between 1930 and 1933 he was a member of the team in Shanghai which won the International Championship sponsored by the Shanghai Rotary Club.

In the Colony team, Tsui Wai-pui, Chinese Davis Cup player, was the singles and doubles champion in Hong Kong for many years. His brother Tsui Yun-pui was singles champion for one year and doubles champion for a number of years. Both Rumjahn cousins were the Colony's singles and doubles champions for many years.

SATURDAY'S SOCCER

The following have been chosen to represent Combined Chinese in the Charity Football game in aid of St. Dunstan's Fund against R.A.F. winner of the Rehabilitation Football League on Saturday, at Causeway Bay at 5.30 p.m.
Chui Shui-hang; Hau Yung-sang and Tee Kam-hung; Fung Kwan-shing; Leung Wing-chui and Hui King-sen; Tang Kwong-sun, Fung King-cheong, Lee Wai-tong, Lai Shui-wing and Wong King-cheong.
Royal Air Force will be represented by the following: Green: Lennox and Pennington; Bennett, Smith and Marsden; McGowan, Hanlon, Brown, Kenaley and McCrystal.
H.M.S. Tamar will meet Royal Engineers in a friendly game prior to this match.

WEMBLEY CROUSE

London, May 9.
The Rugby League Cup winners, Wakefield, Trinity, and their opponents, Wigan, are disappointed with the proceeds of the Wembley final, which the gate, before entertainment tax was deducted, amounted to £12,000, the best gate in any part of the world for a Rugby League game.
Under pre-war ruling, both clubs that participate in the final get £500 which with such a gate, Wakefield and Wigan think is not enough.—Reuter.

new relied mainly on spin. The fielding was below the standard expected and the bowling, though sound, looked unlikely to trouble England's best. Shinde was the exception.
Newton Thompson was caught by Nimbalkar, off Hazare when he reached 31. The score was three for 132. Donnelly not out 14, extras 6.—Reuter.

ERROLL FLYNN

The movie actor, Erroll Flynn, has promised to stop over and play exhibition tennis matches in Hong Kong in September when passing through on a world tour. Mr. Paul Kong stated yesterday.

Dunlop Golf Tournament

Southport, May 8.
Fred Jowle, of Sheffield led the field in the Dunlop £2,000 Golf Tournament, with a score of 72 at the end of the first round, with Charles Ward of Birmingham and Robert Halsall of Lancashire joint second with 73.
The scores of another notable player, Charles Witcombe, former Open Champion, Robert Burton, present champion and the Australian, Don Nida were all 75. Henry Cotton 76, Arthur Padgham and Archie Compston, both Ryder Cup players, and the champion, Bobby Locke all returned 77.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1946.
"FORCES REQUEST HOUR"
"RWB Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Tommy Dorsey & His Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Lou Whiteon Quintet—ENSA.
1.30 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.
2.00 p.m.—"Close Down."
3.00 p.m.—George Scott-Wood & His Six Swingers and The Hollywood Six.
7.00 p.m.—Variety with Grace Field, Deanna Durbin, Flanagan & Allen and Mantovani & His Tropic Orchestra.
7.30 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra.
8.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—ENSA.
8.30 p.m.—"Forces Request Hour."
9.30 p.m.—Dance Music.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Half an Hour with Offenbach.
10.30 p.m.—Mark Weber's Orchestra, with Maria Egerth (Soprano) and Jan Kelpura (Tenor).
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.
Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Caylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (19.84 metres) and 6075 Kcs (4938 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time is 3½ hours behind H.K. time).
Items marked "R" are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked "L" London-Transcription service.
FRIDAY, MAY 10th—0000 Music On The Air; 0630 The News and Home News (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 Variety from London (BBC); 0730 Music For Romance (BBC); 0800 The News and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 The Vic Oliver Show (BBC); 0900 Accent On Rhythm (BBC); 0915 The Melody Lingers On; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 International Celebrity; 1000 Hollywood Parade; 1030 Music From Ballet; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Singing "For You" (Adele Dixon); 1130 They Missed The Parade; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Football Fixtures; 1215 Heard Melodies Are Sweet; 1300 Comedy Caravan; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Handstand; 1400 Who's Who In Radio; 1430 Strictly Sentimental; 1500 Army Radio Orchestra; 1500 Wanderer Minstrel; 1600 Best Sellers; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 Military Band; 1800 Radio SEAC's 1900 Yours For The Asking; 1900 Radio SEAC's Hospital Magnates; 1945 Journey Into Horror; 2015 Trans-Atlantic Rhythm; 2030 Radio Newsworld (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Forces Favourites (BBC); 2300 The News and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 2145 Wickham Steed (BBC); 2200 Shipmates Ashore (BBC); 2230 Close Down.

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